

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

CARL EUSTACHE,

Plaintiff,

-against-

MARTHA LOUISAINT; JOSEPH
EUSTACHE; KRYRNA LOUISSAINT,

Defendants.

23-CV-1416 (LTS)

TRANSFER ORDER

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff Carl Eustache, who is a resident of Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, brings this *pro se* action invoking the court’s federal question jurisdiction, setting forth allegations and claims apparently arising from events occurring in Brooklyn. Named as Defendants are Martha Louissaint, Joseph Eustache, and Kryrna Louissaint. Plaintiff does not provide addresses for any of the defendants, but he states that Martha Louissaint is a nurse at Brookdale Hospital, which is located in Brooklyn. For the following reasons, this action is transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

DISCUSSION

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), a civil action may be brought in

(1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located; (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred . . . ; or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal jurisdiction with respect to such action.

For venue purposes, a “natural person” resides in the district where the person is domiciled, and an “entity with the capacity to sue and be sued” resides in any judicial district

where it is subject to personal jurisdiction with respect to the civil action in question. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(1), (2).

Plaintiff alleges that he “got tourchered . . . with voodoo” by police at the New York City Police Department’s 69th Precinct in Canarsie, Brooklyn, and that Defendants Martha Louissaint and Joseph Eustache, and possibly others, violated his rights at Brookdale Hospital, which is also located in Brooklyn. (*See* ECF 2, at 2, 5.) He does not plead the residence of any of the defendants, but states that Martha Louissaint works at Brookdale Hospital. He alleges that the events giving rise to his claims occurred in Brooklyn, which is located in Kings County, which falls within the Eastern District of New York. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 112(c). Because it is unknown where Defendants reside, it is unclear whether venue is proper under Section 1391(b)(1) in either this District or Eastern District of New York. Even if the Court did assume that Defendants reside in this District and that venue is proper here under Section 1391(b)(1), because the events giving rise to Plaintiff’s claims occurred in Brooklyn, venue is also proper under Section 1391(b)(2) in the Eastern District of New York.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a), even if a case is filed in a jurisdiction where venue is proper, a court may transfer the case to any other district where it might have been brought “[f]or the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice.” 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a). In determining whether transfer is appropriate, courts consider the following ten factors: (1) the convenience of witnesses; (2) the convenience of the parties; (3) the locus of operative facts; (4) the availability of process to compel the attendance of the unwilling witnesses; (5) the location of relevant documents and the relative ease of access to sources of proof; (6) the relative means of the parties; (7) the forum’s familiarity with the governing law; (8) the weight accorded to the plaintiff’s choice of forum; (9) trial efficiency; and (10) the interest of justice, based on the

totality of circumstances. *Keitt v. N.Y. City*, 882 F. Supp. 2d 412, 459-60 (S.D.N.Y. 2011); *see also N.Y. Marine and Gen. Ins. Co. v. LaFarge No. Am., Inc.*, 599 F.3d 102, 112 (2d Cir. 2010) (setting forth similar factors). A plaintiff's choice of forum is accorded less deference where the plaintiff does not reside in the chosen forum and the operative events did not occur there. *See Iragorri v. United Tech. Corp.*, 274 F.3d 65, 72 (2d Cir. 2001).

Under Section 1404(a), transfer appears to be appropriate in this case. The underlying events occurred in Brooklyn, where Plaintiff resides and Martha Louissaint is employed, and it is reasonable to expect that all relevant documents and witnesses also would be in Brooklyn. The Eastern District of New York appears to be a more convenient forum for this action. Accordingly, the Court transfers this action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.¹ 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a); *see D.H. Blair & Co. v. Gottdiener*, 462 F.3d 95, 106 (2d Cir. 2006) ("District courts have broad discretion in making determinations of convenience under Section 1404(a) and notions of convenience and fairness are considered on a case-by-case basis.").

CONCLUSION

The Clerk of Court is directed to transfer this action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Whether Plaintiff should be permitted to proceed further without prepayment of fees is a determination to be made by the transferee court. A summons shall not issue from this Court. This order closes this case.

¹ The Court notes that Plaintiff has previously filed another action in this Court against some of the same defendants that the Court also transferred to the Eastern District of New York. In *Eustade v. Eustade*, No. 22-CV-10890 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 31, 2023), Plaintiff, whose name was misspelled as "Eustade" on the docket, brought claims against Joseph Eustache, Martha Louissaint, and "the Eustache Family." In that action, he provided a Brooklyn address for Joseph Eustache, and asserted claims arising from events that occurred at Brookdale Hospital in Brooklyn. By order dated January 31, 2023, the Court transferred that action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. ECF 1:22-CV-10890, 4.

The Court certifies, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *See Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 22, 2023
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain
LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge